

ABSTRAK

EVALUASI KEBIJAKAN PROGRAM PENDIDIKAN ZONASI SEKOLAH DALAM PENERIMAAN SISWA DIDIK BARU DI SMAN 17 KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

ATIKA MAHARANI

Kuota penerimaan peserta didik baru terbanyak terdapat di SMAN 2 Bandar Lampung yaitu 408 kuota.Jumlah kuota penerimaan peserta didik baru paling sedikit terdapat di SMAN 17 Bandar Lampung yaitu 144 kuota.Seperti yang kita ketahui bahwa tujuan dari kebijakan sistem zonasi adalah untuk pemerataan pendidikan. Umumnya dalam sistem pendidikan kita, sekolah favorit sangatlah mencolok dan jumlahnya sangatlah terbatas.Sistem zonasi hadir benar-benar untuk pemerataan dan menghilangkan image "Sekolah Favorit" maka kebijakan ini harus dipertahankan.. Hal ini sesuai dengan tujuan yang hendak dicapai dalam penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui Evaluasi Kebijakan Program Pendidikan Zonasi Sekolah dalam Penerimaan Siswa Didik Baru SMAN 17 di Kota Bandar Lampung. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah tipe penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwaEvaluasi Kebijakan Program. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari adanya *Technical Feasibility* yaitu komponen standar dan sasaran yang jelas *Economic and Financial Possibility* berupa pemenuhan sumber daya yang mendukung *Political Viability* adanya perhatian yang cukup baik dari pemerintah dan dukungan dari pihak sasaran. *Administrative Operability* sikap dan kecenderungan implementor yang konsisten dalam menjalankan program pembinaan.

Kata Kunci :Kebijakan, Program Pendidikan, PPDB, Sistem Zonasi.

ABSTRACT

POLICY EVALUATION OF ZONATION EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN ACCEPTANCE OF NEW STUDENTS AT SMAN 17 KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

ATIKA MAHARANI

The most quota for admission of new students is at SMAN 2 Bandar Lampung, namely 408 quotas. The minimum quota for admission of new students is at SMAN 17 Bandar Lampung, namely 144 quotas. As we know that the goal of the zoning system policy is to equalize education. Generally in our education system, favorite schools are very striking and very limited in number. The zoning system is really present for equal distribution and to eliminate the image of "Favorite Schools" so this policy must be maintained. But if there are other elements, then of course the best solution must be sought so that all wishes can be accommodated fairly without being tendentious. This is in accordance with the objectives to be achieved in this study, namely to determine the Evaluation of the School Zoning Education Program Policy in the Admission of New Students of SMAN 17 in Bandar Lampung City. The research method used is descriptive research type with a qualitative approach. The data collection techniques used were interviews, observation and documentation. The results showed that the implementation of the education program with the zoning system in general, the evaluation of program policies in the Admissions of New Students (PPDB) at SMAN 17 in Bandar Lampung City was good enough. This can be seen from the existence of clear standards and targets, supportive resources, the characteristics of implementing agents that provide easy communication and supervision from related agencies, the attitudes and tendencies of implementers who are consistent in carrying out development programs, communication between organizations that is well established, and there is good enough attention from the government. Although there are obstacles related to the fulfillment of resources that should have a more conducive implementation time.

Keywords: **Policy, Education Program, PPDB, Zone System.**